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SELECTING THE OPTIMAL SURGICAL ACCESS TO THE MAXILLARY SINUS

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most optimal approach is to access the maxillary sinus through the lower nasal passage.

Keywords:

Access to the maxillary sinus, lower nasal passage, maxillary sinus, middle nasal passage

INTRODUCTION

Currently, there is a high prevalence of pathology of the maxillary sinus. Today, the most preferred method of surgical treatment for chronic sinusitis is endoscopic sinus surgery. However, there is still a debate about which endoscopic access to the maxillary sinus is more convenient: through the lower or middle nasal passage.

Purpose:

To choose the most optimal surgical approach using cone-beam computed tomography data.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A retrospective analysis of 20 cone-beam computed tomograms of patients admitted to the clinic of maxillofacial surgery of the Pavlov St. Petersburg State Medical University in the last month was carried out. All patients underwent CBCT on a 3D Galileos / Galaxis tomograph, Sirona. The following measurements were taken: the distance between the lateral wall of the maxillary sinus at the level of the anterior end of the inferior turbinate and the apex of the palatine root of the 6th molar, the distance between the natural anastomosis of the maxillary sinus and the apex of the palatine root of the 6th molar. The study included male and female patients aged 18 to 64 years.

RESULTS

When analyzing the quantitative data obtained by analyzing the data of three-dimensional computed tomography, a considerable difference was found out between the two measurements. In all cases, the distance to the natural anastomosis of the maxillary sinus was estimated to be greater than the distance to the lateral wall of the maxillary sinus by an average of 10,32 mm.

CONCLUSIONS

With the location of foreign bodies and the pathological process in the distal parts of the sinus, the